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in human life as related to the cosmic conflict," traces the expression of such views in the history of thought from the earliest times to the present. *Reviews of Books*: George Plimpton Adams, *Idealism and the Modern Age*, J. E. CREIGHTON. Wilmon Henry Sheldon, *Strife of Systems and Productive Duality*, GEORGE P. ADAMS. Henry Fairfield Osborn, *The Origin and Evolution of Life*, J. E. BOODIN. William Ralph Inge, *The Philosophy of Plotinus*, KENNETH SYLVAN GUTHRIE. *Summaries of Articles. Notes.*

PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN, September, 1919. *Child and Educational Psychology Number*, edited by B. T. Baldwin. *General Reviews and Summaries: Child Psychology* (pp. 299-315): D. MITCHELL. - Sixty-four references, all in English are reviewed. *Educational Psychology* (pp. 315-335): C. TRUMAN GRAY. - One hundred and eighty-seven references are mentioned. Interest in educational tests continues. There is a rapidly growing interest in general intelligence tests as a basis for educational procedure. Considerable attention is being paid to educational diagnosis and prognosis. The references are grouped according to (1) text books, (2) monographs, (3) various forms of mental activity, (4) certain educational problems, (5) elementary and high school subjects. *Special Reviews*: Lewis M. Terman, *The Intelligence of School Children*: LOUISA WAGONER. R. R. Rusk, *Experimental Education*: H. J. PETERSON.

Blood, Benjamin Paul. *Pluriverse: An Essay in the Philosophy of Pluralism*. (With an introduction by Horace Meyer Kallen.) Boston: Marshall Jones Co. 1920. Pp. xliv + 263. \$2.50.

Dunlap, Knight. *Personal Beauty and Racial Betterment*. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Co. 1920. Pp. 95. \$1.00.

Evans, Elida. *The Problem of the Nervous Child*. (With an introduction by C. G. Jung.) New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. 1920. Pp. viii + 299. \$2.50.

Hasse, Heinrich. *Das Problem der Gültigkeit in der Philosophie David Humes: Ein kritischer Beitrag zur Geschichte der Erkenntnistheorie*. München: Ernst Reinhardt. Pp. 192. M. 14.30.

Vaughan, Victor C. *Sex Attraction*. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Co. 1920. Pp. 44. \$50.

NOTES AND NEWS

WE acknowledge the receipt of the first issue of a new quarterly journal of philosophy, theology and literature, entitled *The Personalist*. It is edited by Professor Ralph Tyler Flewelling, of the

Department of Philosophy of the University of Southern California, and is published by the University at Los Angeles. Judging from the initial number of this quarterly, it would appear that it is devoted to the promotion of that particular philosophical attitude which Professor Borden Parker Bowne represented. Under the title "To the Gentle Personalist" the editor makes the following appeal:

"In his last public address Dr. Bowne said something about his work being done. To the students whom he had taught to bend the bow and aim the shaft he left the remaining task.

"Since those words were spoken ten years have passed. With the passage of years the significance of his thought has grown upon us as the proportions of a mountain clear themselves with distance. The effect of those teachings, however, can be perpetuated only as they enter into the living thought of to-day through living channels. On this task many men have been working disconnectedly and fragmentarily. It is now time to furnish a focus for the perpetuation of that wisdom which has meant so much to us. Bowne would have been the last of all of us to wish the slavish perpetuation of his teaching or interpretations for he was no literalist, believing rather in the inspiration which giveth life. Is not the personalistic interpretation of life worth magnifying? Will you do your share by subscription, voice and pen? The line of action is clear.

"To other Personalists it may seem worth while to perpetuate the theistic and personalistic type of philosophy. So far as we know this is the first undisguised attempt in this form to provide a nucleus for such thinking. Will you share with us the labors and responsibilities? Doubtless others could have done it better, but someone must needs start."

Another new quarterly of theology and philosophy is *Gregorianum*, which made its first appearance in January of this year. It is published by the professors of the Pontificia Università Gregoriana at Rome, with the collaboration of certain professors of the Compagnia di Gesù. Like the *Revista di Filosofia Neo-Scolastica*, it is devoted to scholastic philosophy, but it will differ from the older review in emphasizing speculative and critical subjects, rather than scholarship and research.

ARRANGEMENTS are already under way for the next annual meeting of the Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Association. At the invitation of the President and Department of Philosophy of Columbia University the meeting will be held in New York from December 28 to 30, 1920. It is hoped that the central

location will make possible an unusually large attendance. The subject for discussion which was chosen at the last meeting of the Association was "The aims and methods of teaching philosophy." The Executive Committee feels that the Association in choosing this topic did not wish a discussion on the contents of courses or methods of conducting class exercises, but rather a consideration of the broader field of the relation of philosophy to college education and the whole life of the nation. It accordingly proposes that the topic be restated as: "The rôle of the philosopher in modern life, with reference both to teaching and to research."

A MEETING of the Aristotelian Society was held in London on March 22, 1920, with Professor Wildon Carr in the chair. Mr. Clement C. J. Webb read a paper on, "Obligation, Autonomy, and the Common Good." He contended that the notion of obligation, in which Kant rightly found the essential feature of our moral consciousness, can not be directly derived (as Green seems to suppose) from the notion of a "common good"; that on the contrary the notion of a "common good," as also the closely connected notion of a "general will," derives its significance for ethics, and eventually for politics also, from its connection with the notion of obligation: and that this makes it necessary for any truly ethical conception of the state to retain the idea of "authority," as ascertained indeed through the general will, because only thus can it be recognized as authority *viz.* the community for itself; not however as in itself merely the result of the general will, but as the expression of an absolute factor therein, which perhaps may be best described as the sovereignty of God. To the thought expressed in Kant's choice of the word "autonomy" to express the status of the good will may be traced along one line of descent the anti-authoritarian tendency in contemporary ethics and politics.

AN international meeting of British and French philosophical societies will be held at Oxford, England, September 24 to 27, 1920. An invitation has also been extended to the American Philosophical Association and it is hoped that some representation from both the Eastern and Western Branches of this body can be arranged, although the date of the meeting precludes a very large attendance of American philosophers.

DR. ALBERT G. A. BALZ, of the University of Virginia, has been promoted from associate professor to professor of philosophy.